

Facilities Quarterly

ERNEST ORLANDO LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY ♦ FACILITIES DEPARTMENT NEWSLETTER

JULY
2002

Building 29 Deconstructed

Building 29 is gone, replaced by a lawn and an improved view from Building 2. But though its time had come, one last contribution was exacted from that creaking edifice before it was summarily flattened. Namely, the exterior siding,



Reduced to a skeleton, Building 29 awaits the bulldozer.

windows, doors, sinks, steel, concrete, and those distinctive seismic-retrofit telephone poles: all were recycled. All told, of the 389.38 tons of material that was carted away, 265.9 tons—over 68 percent—has been recycled.

The Building 29 Deconstruction Project was a joint effort of Facilities and the EH&S Waste Management Group, which provided funding and coordination. EH&S project coordinator Shelley Worsham describes the project as a “demonstration deconstruction,” intended to prove the feasibility of salvaging a large percentage of building materials from a building removal.

The project was carried out in two phases. The first phase consisted of hazardous materials abatement. The building was checked for asbestos, lead, mercury, radiation, and other hazards. This included the paint, floor and ceiling tiles, plumbing fixtures, and so on. All wood was scraped to remove loose paint, and plumbing p-traps were

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“A Wonderful Thing”

Jennifer Silva hadn’t been herself for months. The normally active and athletic girl had grown “tired and lazy”—possibly a “teenage thing,” her parents thought. Then, one day last July, her father, Ron Silva, got a phone call at work. Jennifer, 13 years old, was being rushed to UC Davis Medical Center with heart failure.

Before leaving for the hospital, Ron, a Facilities Department rigger, explained the situation to his supervisor, Kevin Trigales. “Just worry about your family and we’ll see what we can do over here,” was Kevin’s response.

At the hospital, the doctors gave Ron the terrifying news: Jennifer’s heart had been severely damaged by a prolonged viral infection. She needed a transplant.

The next day Ron got another call, from Kevin. He and his boss, John Bowerman, had spread the word, and “a lot of people”—not just the riggers, not just in Facilities, but people from all over the Lab—wanted to donate their vacation time to Ron. “People just kept donat-

ing leave,” says Ron. Soon, he had six months’ worth.

He would need all of it. Jennifer spent a month at Davis, then another month at Stanford Medical Center awaiting a donor. Ron was “practically living out of a suitcase in the hospital room—every night.” Jennifer’s mom took the day shift, thanks to the generosity of her colleagues at the Vacaville Police Department.

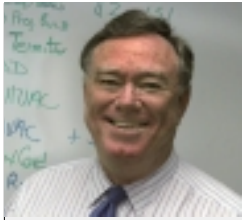
At Stanford, Jennifer was living on borrowed time. Her heart could pump only at 5 percent of

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Facilities Quarterly is available online at
<http://www.lbl.gov/Workplace/Facilities>.



Bob Camper—A Retrospective

Bob Camper came to Berkeley Lab in 1992 with the task of integrating two separate and sometimes adversarial departments—Plant Engineering and Construction and Maintenance—into a new Facilities Department. It was a challenging assignment, one that required the strong and innovative leadership that Bob has provided for 10 years.

As Bob Camper prepares to retire as Facilities Department manager, he leaves behind an organization far different from the one he inherited—one which bears the imprint of his personality and management style. As ISS group leader John Pon observes, the resulting organization has “less fragmentation, more integration, improved work processes. Bob has made the organization very seamless.”

One of Bob’s first innovations, the Work Request Center, introduced “one-stop shopping” for facilities services, narrowing a list of about 30 potential Facilities phone contacts to one. In addition to making services more transparent to the customer, the WRC became the intake point for the bulk of Facilities work. This simplified tracking and data collection for performance metrics, while laying some of the groundwork for the Maximo workflow management system five years later.

Another Camper creation, the Small Projects Group, provides a “rapid response team” of estimators, architects, engineers, and craftspeople to take small projects from inception to completion, again providing a single point of contact for the customer.

Under Bob Camper’s leadership, Facilities grew to include a range of support functions, merged together in the new Site Services group. These included Stores, Shipping and Receiving, Transportation, Property Management, Bus Services, Fleet Operations,

Property Reuse, and Mail Services. Cafeteria Services, too, joined the fold as part of Operations and Maintenance. According to Site Services manager Bill Llewellyn, “Bob’s insight in folding these service groups into one organization increased efficiency and reduced the cost of these services to the Laboratory.”

The now large and diverse Facilities Department succeeds in part because Bob established an environment of trust with his line managers, delegating authority and trusting them to do their jobs. As Facilities Controller Emmy Randol observes, “When you go to Bob for a decision he gives you a decision—and then he backs you up.” Bill Llewellyn agrees that, “Bob . . . gives goals to accomplish, lets you go do them, and only gets involved when you go to him for advice. I, the rest of his staff and all of Facilities respect Bob for his management of the Department and his dedication to Facilities personnel and to the Laboratory.” Administration Group Leader Betsy Reyes adds that “Bob recognizes the value of diversity,” selecting departmental leaders that contribute to the organization through their unique abilities and perspectives.

Bob’s talent for organizational streamlining and forging working relationships on the basis of trust reached beyond Facilities’ internal processes. As a member of the DOE-wide Life Cycle Asset Management (LCAM) program committee, he was a leading force in reducing from 13 to one the number of DOE orders governing Facilities’ activities. According to Planning group leader Laura Chen, “He changed our relationship with DOE from compliance-driven to a partnership, one built on trust over time. Now, instead of compliance reviews and prescriptive orders, we have informal quarterly meetings with DOE...and so much time has been freed up for real work.”

Although Bob has worked hard to reduce regulatory overhead, compliance itself has been a high priority. According

to EH&S Coordinator Bill Birbeck, “Bob always displayed a healthy respect for the safety and welfare of those that worked within the Facilities Department. He supported many new safety initiatives during his tenure at LBNL, such as the WOW behavior based safety program, a quarterly safety audit of all Facilities buildings (cross-shop inspection program), an accident review board system, and a department-wide safety committee, to name just a few. Respect is earned through deeds and Bob earned the respect of all who worked for him by his support for these programs.”

During Bob Camper’s tenure, maintenance at Berkeley Lab has had a complete turnaround. Operations and Maintenance manager Don Weber points to Bob’s support of the Energy Facility Contractors Group (EFCOG) and introduction of the 5-year maintenance plan in 1996, which greatly reduced the Lab’s maintenance backlog and focused attention on Berkeley Lab’s greatest needs. “As a result of this attention to maintenance needs,” says Weber, “Berkeley Lab has become the standard by which DOE measures the other labs.”

“Thanks to Bob’s ability to find the funding, the infrastructure is much improved,” adds John Bowerman, Technical Support manager. Significant effort has gone into painting, roofing, roadwork, parking, and signage. Major projects have included Buildings 84 and 85, the Building 90 Rehab, the JGI Production Sequencing Facility, 12kV Electrical System Upgrade, Grizzly Substation Upgrade, NERSC, the Oakland Scientific Facility, Perseverance Hall, the Building 77 Rehab, the Sanitary Sewer Upgrade, and the current Sitewide Water Upgrade.

A final measure of Bob Camper’s contribution is that he will be Berkeley Lab’s last Facilities Department manager. The Facilities Department has grown so much that his successor will be a division director.

FACILITIES DEPARTMENT

Facilities provides Berkeley Lab with a full range of architectural and engineering, construction, and maintenance services for new facilities and for modification and support of existing facilities.

Architectural and engineering services include facility planning, programming, design, engineering, project management, and construction management. Maintenance and construction functions include custodial, gardening, and lighting services; operation, service, and repair or replacement of equipment and utility systems; and construction of modifications, alterations, and additions to buildings, equipment, facilities, and utilities. Additional services include bus

and fleet management, mail distribution, stores distribution, property management, property disposal, cafeteria operations, and electronics repair.

Ongoing Facilities activities include renewal and upgrade of site utility systems and building equipment; preparation of environmental planning studies; in-house energy management; space planning; and assurance of Laboratory compliance with appropriate facilities-related regulations and with University and DOE policies and procedures.

The Work Request Center expedites facility-related work requests, answers questions, and provides support for facility-related needs.

FOCUS ON SERVICE: Rechargeable Batteries Available in Stores

Central Stores now carries several types of rechargeable batteries. The initial cost of rechargables is higher than disposable batteries due to the need for a charging system and higher cost of rechargeable batteries. Over time, though, rechargeable batteries are more economical. The high-capacity cells provide up to 1,000 recharges, with exceptional power per charge. Switching from disposable to rechargeable batteries will also reduce the amount of hazardous waste generated at LBNL.

Energizer® Rechargeable™ NiMH cylindrical cell batteries are available in all sizes, including AA, AAA, C, D and 9-volt sizes, and have a lifetime limited warranty. They are ideal for the most advanced, high-drain devices—digital cameras, personal digital assistants (PDAs), pagers, flashlights, portable CD players and palmtop computers.

For additional information go to www.energizer.com/products/rechargeables.asp.

Contact Don Prestella at ext. 4224 if you have questions.

COMPLIMENTS

Small Projects Group superintendent Steve Waters writes to Electrical Shop superintendent Dennis Nielsen: "I would like to thank Brian Taylor and his electrical crew for their support on the Bldg. 71 demo and construction of the Laser Lab caves. Brian took the lead on a very demanding electrical challenge that lasted several months. Brian's efforts produced valuable input for as-builts and he suggested many alternatives to save time and correct substandard existing conditions. Our client was extremely pleased with the finish product."

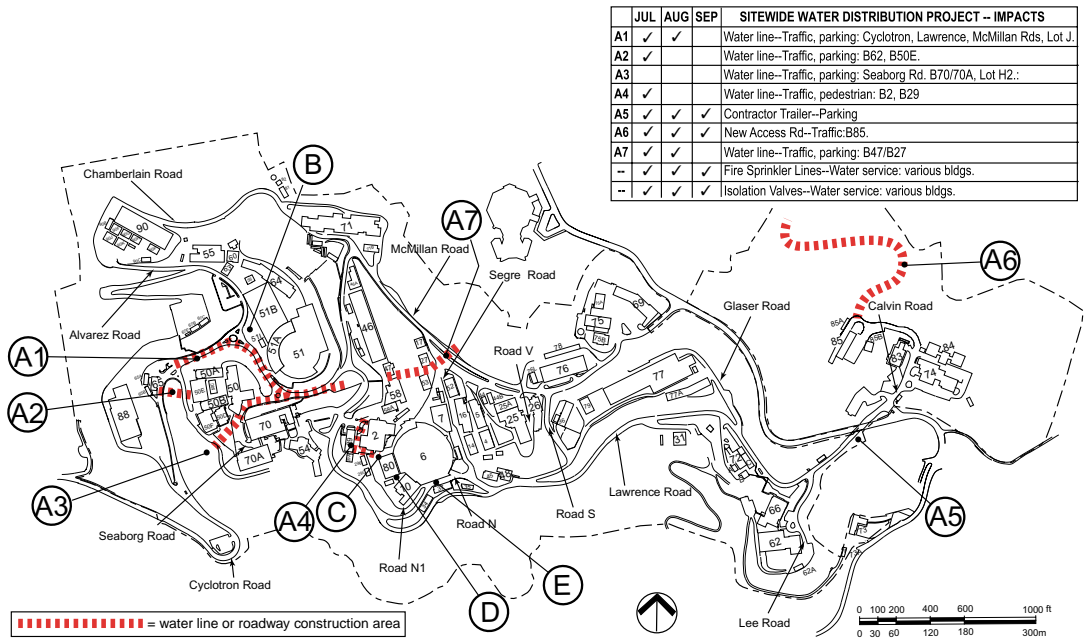
WORK REQUEST CENTER

Telephone	6274
Fax	7805
E-Mail	WRC@lbl.gov
Mailstop	76-222
Web	web3.lbl.gov/wrc

WRC welcomes questions or comments about Facilities Quarterly.

CONSTRUCTION AND YOU

Current construction projects affecting parking, or vehicular or pedestrian circulation



Project Contacts. The name in parentheses after each project is the Project Manager (PM) or other person who is responsible for project oversight: coordinating all phases from design through construction; controlling cost, scope and schedule; and ensuring client satisfaction. This person will be happy to answer any questions about the project.

A Sitewide Water Distribution Upgrade

JUL	AUG	SEP
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This major water supply system upgrade will intermittently affect traffic and pedestrian circulation, parking, and building water service over the next 19 months. (Dan Galvez, 6213)

B Building 51 Excess Facilities Projects

JUL	AUG	SEP
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Demolition and removal of excess materials continues inside Building 51 and the EPB Hall. Demolition and hard-hat work areas are fenced off for safety. Large-truck traffic is expected through September. Traffic control flaggers will direct vehicles as necessary. Parking in the lower Building 51 lot is restricted to government vehicles only. Pedestrian traffic is not allowed through the ground level of Building 51 or the EPB hall. Fire equipment access lanes, indicated with red paint, must remain clear—no parking or standing is allowed. (Joel Pathman, x6357)

Bldg 2: Ventilation Upgrade Project, Phase 2

JUL	AUG	SEP
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Parking spaces along the south side of Bldg 2 will be reserved for contractor use. (John Patterson, x5796)

Bldg 6: Sector 4 Support Building

JUL	AUG	SEP
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Construction of an expansion to Bldg 6 will eliminate parking between Bldg 80 and Bldg 10. Parking spaces on the west side of Bldg 10 will be reserved as the contractor’s laydown area. (Dan Galvez, 6213)

Bldg 6: South Side Expansion

JUL	AUG	SEP
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Parking spaces on Road N along the south side of Building 6 will be eliminated to make room for a building addition. During construction, several parking spaces on Lawrence Road, across from Building 37, will be reserved for the contractor’s laydown area. (Richard Stanton, x6221)

“CAUTION—CONSTRUCTION AREA”

Construction barricades and warnings are there for your protection. Under no circumstances should you cross a construction barricade, or disobey posted warnings or directions. Contact the Project Manager for escorted access to construction areas.

ON THE DRAWING BOARD

projects in study or conceptual design

Building 77, Rehabilitation of Building Structure and Systems, Phase 2

This project will correct mechanical, electrical and architectural deficiencies in Buildings 77 and 77A. The conceptual design phase is in progress. Funding will be requested for FY 2003.

(Dan Galvez, x6213)

Research Support Building

Planning is going forward on a new 2,900-sq-meter (26,000 sq ft) building that will house key Berkeley Lab administrative functions now scattered across the site. This "Civic Center" will be located on the site of Building 29, which has been demolished. The new building's central location will allow efficient administration and easy access for all staff and guest researchers.

(Richard Stanton, x6221)

IN PROGRESS

funded projects

Bldg 2: Laser Lab

Remodeling of rooms 307, 327, 333, 335, and 359 will accommodate three new laser labs and a pump room. The work includes demolition, relocation and installation of doors and interconnects, furnishing of walls and floors, installation of new overhead frames for equipment and utilities, electrical upgrades, additional LCW piping, case-work anchorage of user-supplied laser tables and equipment, mechanical system modification, and revisions to the fire sprinkler system.

(Bill Wu, x5216)

Bldg 2: Ventilation Upgrade Project, Phase 2

This project will upgrade the heating, ventilation and air conditioning system in Building 2 to provide improved temperature control, improved pressure control and increased exhaust air capacity.

(John Patterson, x5796)

Bldg 6: Sector 4 Support Building

Project design is in progress for an equipment staging area for Beamline 4. This 100-sq-m (1,100-sq-ft) single-story addition will be located between buildings 10 and 80, on the west side of Building 6.

(Dan Galvez, x6213)

Bldg 6: South Side Expansion

Construction of a building addition containing hallway and lobby space will provide perimeter access around new beamlines 12.2.2 and 12.3.1.

(Richard Stanton, x6221)

Sitewide Water Distribution Upgrade, Phase 1

Much of Berkeley Lab's fresh-water supply system has been in place for over 30 years. This project will replace about 0.9 mile (1.5 km) of cast iron pipe and upgrade the remaining 5 miles (8 km) of pipe, providing corrosion protection, new valves, pressure reducing stations, improvements to existing water storage tanks, and a new water storage tank in the East Canyon area. Construction is in progress.

(Dan Galvez, x6213)

"A Wonderful Thing" *continued from page 1*

capacity, and kidney failure, which would rule out a transplant, was a growing danger. "Her heart really started going bad," Ron recalls. On Sunday, September 9, Jennifer was put on life support. On Monday, she underwent major surgery to install a heart pump. "When she went out," Ron remembers, "she thought she would wake up hearing the pump going." Instead, on Tuesday, September 11, she woke up with a new heart.

The donor was, the doctors said, "a perfect match," a 25-year-old woman—a ballet dancer. "It was a hard thing," says Ron. "You're sitting there praying, waiting for your daughter to get a heart, but then when it happens you think: Somebody had to lose her life for my daughter—and you know what her family is going through. It's a blessing from that person. She gave somebody else a life."

Jennifer's recovery has gone well. Now, she is adjusting to a new life that includes 30 pills a day and regu-



Ron Silva posted this flier around the Lab to thank his many friends and benefactors.

lar trips to Stanford for biopsies, to check for signs of rejection. Jennifer's life has changed in other ways, too. When she is at Stanford, Jennifer, once shy, takes time to counsel other young heart patients. According to

Ron, "She seems like she's 21 now; she's grown up a lot. Before, she was scared. She didn't want to talk to doctors, hated needles, hated taking pills. Now she's really opened up. She talks to new candidates about what they'll go through, what to expect—and it's helped quite a few children."

Best of all, though, life has returned to normal. Jennifer's surgical wounds have healed and she has lots of energy. This summer, she is looking forward to her freshman year at Vacaville High, where she is already a cheerleader and class vice president.

Ron has been back on the job since January, with a new appreciation for the special place that Berkeley Lab is. "It was like a blessing to me," he says, "all the support everybody at the Lab gave. It really helped her and helped me too. I'd just like everybody in Facilities and the Lab to know how much I appreciate everything they've done for my family and for her. It's a wonderful thing."

Building 29 Deconstructed *continued from page 1*

checked for mercury and other chemical hazards. Prospective buyers of recycled wood, which contains lead paint, will have to state what they are using it for. Use in vegetable gardens or playgrounds, for instance, is not permitted.

The second phase was the deconstruction itself. Fifty doors and windows were removed for recycling,

along with 6200 square feet of wood siding. The siding is reused on older wooden buildings, "flipped" so that the painted side faces inward. Recycled metal included ten tons of piping, conduit, and ducts. Finally, 275 tons of concrete will be crushed as aggregate or used as riprap.

According to Worsham the per-

centage of materials recycled is in line with the Berkeley Lab requirement to recycle 66 percent of all sanitary waste (such as office trash, and maintenance and construction trash). "We met our goal of 67 percent salvage with the concrete alone," says Worsham, "Next time we're going to require 80-85 percent."

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